(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12.	Rajah Muthiah Medical College	MS (General Surgery) MS (Orthopaedics) MD (General Medicine) MD (Obst. & Gynae.) MD (Anesthesiology) MD (Paediatrics)	5 2 4 3 1 1
13.	Post-graduate Instt, of Medical Education & Research, Calcutta	M.Ch. (Neuro-Surgery)	2

Implementation of Population Policy

4313. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have held any discussion with the State Government on the New Population Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to implement the policy;

(c) whether any special incentives have been offered to States to accelerate the family planning programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NT. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) National Population Policy, 2000, has been prepared on the basis of the comments received from States/UTs and the Departments/Ministries concerned on the draft Policy.

The National Policy (NPP), 2000 envisages constitution of the following bodies for review and monitoring of its implementation:—

(i) National Commission on Population.

(ii) State/UT Commission on Population.

(iii) Coordination Cell in the Planning Commission.

(iv) Technology Mission in the Department of Family Welfare.

(c) and (d) The National Population Policy, 2000 envisages as a number of promotional and motivational measure like:

- reward to Panchayats and Zila Parishads,
- Continuation of the Balika Samridhi Yojana,
- Maternity Benefit Scheme,
- Health Insurance Plan,
- Reward to couple below the poverty line, etc. for adoption of small family norm.

Disincentives for non-implementation of Population Policy

4314. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have adopted the national population policy;

(b) if so, the main features of the policy;

(c) by when the policy aims at stabilizing the population;

(d) whether States which do not implement the policy would get any disincentives; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) The National Population Policy, 2000 has been approved by the Government during February, 2000. It was laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on 7th March, 2000. The Policy affirms the commitment of government towards voluntary and informed choice and consent of citizens while availing of reproductive health care services, and continuation of the target free approach in administering family planning services. The NPP 2000 provides a policy framework for advancing goals and prioritizing strategies during the next decade, to meet the reproductive and child health needs of the people of India, and to achieve net replacement level of fertility (TFR) by 2010. It is based upon the need to simultaneously address issues of child survival, maternal health, and contraception, while increasing outreach and coverage of a comprehensive package of reproductive and child health services by Government, industry and the voluntary non-government sector, working in partnership.